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NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	DEC 18	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 4	DEC 18	CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS 5	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 6	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS 7	DEC 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 8	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 9	JAN 16	CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 10	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 11	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 12	JAN 22	CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 13	JAN 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 14	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 15	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 16	FEB 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 17	FEB 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS 18	FEB 23	KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 19	FEB 26	MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20	FEB 26	EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS 21	FEB 26	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
NEWS 22	FEB 26	IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 23	FEB 26	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 24	MAR 15	WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 25	MAR 16	CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 26	MAR 20	MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 27	MAR 22	LWPI reloaded
NEWS 28	MAR 30	RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 29	MAR 30	INPADOCDB will replace INPADOC on STN
NEWS 30	APR 02	JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN

NEWS EXPRESS	NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
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NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:08 ON 09 APR 2007

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:57 ON 09 APR 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Apr 2007 VOL 146 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Apr 2007 (20070408/ED)

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=> s detergent? and fischer tropsch
112201 DETERGENT?
24893 FISCHER
18 FISCHERS
24906 FISCHER
(FISCHER OR FISCHERS)
8474 TROPSCH
8361 FISCHER TROPSCH
(FISCHER(W)TROPSCH)
L1 66 DETERGENT? AND FISCHER TROPSCH

=> s l1 and hydrogenat? and dehydrogenat?
278479 HYDROGENAT?
53851 DEHYDROGENAT?
L2 2 L1 AND HYDROGENAT? AND DEHYDROGENAT?

=> d l2 ibib ab 1-2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:569991 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:91601
TITLE: Process for preparation of detergents from Fischer-Tropsch product stream
INVENTOR(S): Dirkzwager, Hendrik; Geijsel, Joannes Ignatius
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058921	A1	20040715	WO 2003-EP51106	20031229
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003303461	A1	20040722	AU 2003-303461	20031229
EP 1581603	A1	20051005	EP 2003-808320	20031229
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017814	A	20051129	BR 2003-17814	20031229
CN 1732248	A	20060208	CN 2003-80108009	20031229
JP 2006512434	T	20060413	JP 2004-563252	20031229
US 2006189504	A1	20060824	US 2005-541169	20050630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-259016 A	20021230
			WO 2003-EP51106 W	20031229

AB The invention concerns a process for the preparation of detergents, comprising separating the hydrocarbonaceous product stream from a Fischer-Tropsch, process producing normally liquid and normally solid hydrocarbons into a light fraction comprising mainly C20 hydrocarbons, preferably the light fraction comprising ≥90 weight%, more preferably ≥95 weight% of C20 hydrocarbons, and ≥1 heavy fractions comprising the remaining hydrocarbons, hydrogenation of at least part of the light fraction to convert unsatd. hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons, distillation of product thus obtained into ≥1 fraction comprising detergent hydrocarbons, dehydrogenation of at least part of the detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins and conversion of the mono-olefins into detergents. The invention further concerns a process for the preparation of detergents in which process a hydrogenated product, which is obtained according to the above process, is dehydrogenated to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising monoolefins, followed by conversion of the mono-olefins into detergents. Further, the invention relates to the combined production of detergents or detergent hydrocarbons and fuels from Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbonaceous reaction product.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:661365 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:228494
TITLE: Manufacture of alkylbenzenes from syngas via fischer-tropsch process
INVENTOR(S): O'Rear, Dennis J.; Schinski, William L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chevron U.S.A. Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001064610	A1	20010907	WO 2001-US6358	20010228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6392109	B1	20020521	US 2000-514958	20000229
AU 779648	B2	20050203	AU 2001-23270	20010227
NL 1017470	A1	20010830	NL 2001-1017470	20010228
NL 1017470	C2	20020218		
ZA 2001001668	A	20010831	ZA 2001-1668	20010228
GB 2369124	A	20020522	GB 2001-4984	20010228
GB 2369124	B	20030730		
BR 2001008768	A	20021203	BR 2001-8768	20010228
JP 2003525322	T	20030826	JP 2001-563455	20010228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-514958 A	20000229
			WO 2001-US6358 W	20010228

AB An integrated process for producing alkylbenzenes, sulfonated alkylbenzenes and/or alkylcyclohexanes from syngas involves subjecting syngas to Fischer-Tropsch conditions to form a hydrocarbon products comprising olefins and paraffins; isolating fractions rich in C6-8 and C18-26 hydrocarbons from the product stream; subjecting the C6-8 fraction to catalytic reforming conditions to form aroms.; optionally subjecting the C18-26 fraction to dehydrogenation condition to provide addnl. olefins; alkylating the C6-8 aroms. with olefins in the C18-26 fraction to yield alkylbenzenes. Unconverted olefins, paraffins, and aroms. can be obtained from the product stream via fractional distillation and recycled to form addnl. products. The alkylbenzenes can be hydrogenated to yield alkylcyclohexanes, which are useful as synlubes or as components in lube oil compns. Alternatively, the alkylbenzenes can be sulfonated, and the resulting sulfonated alkylbenzenes used, for example, as detergents and/or dispersants.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:08 ON 09 APR 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:57 ON 09 APR 2007
L1 66 S DETERGENT? AND FISCHER TROPSCH
L2 2 S L1 AND HYDROGENAT? AND DEHYDROGENAT?

=> s l1 and mono (1a) olefin?
144176 MONO
259 MONOS
144424 MONO
(MONO OR MONOS)
175384 OLEFIN?
672 MONO (1A) OLEFIN?
L3 1 L1 AND MONO (1A) OLEFIN?

=> s l3 not l2

```
L4            0 L3 NOT L2

=> s l1 and alkylat?
         132469 ALKYLAT?
L5            15 L1 AND ALKYLAT?

=> s l5 and hydrocrack?
          10428 HYDROCRACK?
L6             2 L5 AND HYDROCRACK?

=> s l6 not l2
L7             2 L6 NOT L2

=> s l6 and hydroisomeriz?
           1788 HYDROISOMERIZ?
L8             0 L6 AND HYDROISOMERIZ?

=> s l7 ibib ab 1-2
MISSING OPERATOR L7 IBIB
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d l7 ibib ab 1-2

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:718619  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:209804
TITLE:                    A process for the preparation of detergent
                          compounds
INVENTOR(S):              Dirkzwager, Hendrik; Geijsel, Joannes Ignatius; Van
                          Hardeveld, Robert Martijn; Hoek, Arend; Lednor, Peter
                          William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., Neth.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     WO 2004074407         A1    20040902    WO 2004-EP50153          20040219
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
             BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU,
             MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
             GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2004213599         A1    20040902    AU 2004-213599           20040219
     EP 1597339            A1    20051123    EP 2004-712577           20040219
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     BR 2004007554         A     20060214    BR 2004-7554             20040219
     CN 1751113            A     20060322    CN 2004-80004737         20040219
     JP 2006518404         T     20060810    JP 2006-502035           20040219
     US 2006149117         A1    20060706    US 2005-546281           20050819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       EP 2003-251039      A    20030220
                                             WO 2004-EP50153     A    20040219
AB   The process for the preparation of detergents containing a relatively low
     amount of isoparaffins, comprises separating a hydrocarbonaceous product stream
     from a Fischer-Tropsch process using a cobalt based
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catalyst and producing normally liquid and normally solid hydrocarbons into a light fraction boiling below an intermediate fraction comprising detergent hydrocarbons, an intermediate boiling fraction comprising detergent hydrocarbons and a heavy fraction boiling above the intermediate boiling fraction comprising detergent hydrocarbons, followed by conversion of the detergent hydrocarbons present in the intermediate boiling fraction into detergents, the Fischer-Tropsch process being carried out at a relatively high pressure.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:479695 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:79695
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:14609h,14610a-b
TITLE: Theory of catalytic hydrocracking of paraffinic hydrocarbons and its application to developing a process for selective hydrocracking of paraffinic stocks
AUTHOR(S): Welker, Juergen; Wehner, Klaus
CORPORATE SOURCE: "Walter Ulbricht" Werke Leuna, Leuna, Germany
SOURCE: Ropa a Uhlie (1965), 7(6), 163-8
CODEN: ROUHAY; ISSN: 0035-8231
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Czech

AB Hydrocracking reactions on a bifunctional catalyst are explained as a series of monomol. reactions, by using the carbonium ion theory. In comparison with tertiary carbonium ions, the energy-rich secondary carbonium ions crack with the aid of slightly acidic catalyst and H before isomerization occurs, so that by selecting proper reaction conditions it is possible to hydrocrack paraffinic stocks into a mixture of normal paraffins. Straight-chain C13-19 paraffinic hydrocarbons, b. 230-320° and used as raw material for sulfochlorination to obtain biodegradable alkylsulfonate detergents, were prepared by hydrocracking different stocks of low S content (paraffinic stock from Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, liquid paraffin from coal hydrogenation, and crude petroleum wax) in a 100-cc. isothermal, fixed-bed reactor. The catalysts used were 10% WO3, Ni, 0.5% Pt on a 13X mol. sieve, WS2, 0.5% WO3, Ni, 0.5% Pt on Al2O3/SiO2, 0.75% Pt on MoO-ZnO-MgO, and 1.4% Pt + 1.4% Na2O on Al2O3. The reaction was carried out at 390-470° and 100-230 atmospheric The H used was of 98% by volume purity, with traces of CO, CO2, N, and CH4. Normal paraffin formation was favored by employing a relatively high concentration of catalyst, a high partial pressure of H, and high operating temps. In each run, the liquid product was distilled, and the relative amts. of fractions b. <180°, 180-230°, and 230-320° and their resp. normal paraffin content (in %) was determined The normal paraffin contents of the 230-320° fraction, used in sulfochlorination, were 41-82%, 37-74%, and 48-78% weight for fractions obtained from liquid paraffin from coal hydrogenation, Fischer-Tropsch stock, and crude petroleum wax, resp.

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:57 ON 09 APR 2007
L1 66 S DETERGENT? AND FISCHER TROPSCH
L2 2 S L1 AND HYDROGENAT? AND DEHYDROGENAT?
L3 1 S L1 AND MONO (1A) OLEFIN?
L4 0 S L3 NOT L2

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L5            15 S L1 AND ALKYLAT?
L6             2 S L5 AND HYDROCRACK?
L7             2 S L6 NOT L2
L8             0 S L6 AND HYDROISOMERIZ?

=> s l5 not l7 not l2
L9            11 L5 NOT L7 NOT L2

=> d l9 ibib ab 1-11

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 11  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:332570  CAPLUS
TITLE:                    Lubricating base oils manufactured by gas-to-liquid
                          processes containing solubilizers and additives
INVENTOR(S):              Macpherson, Ian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     US 2007066495         A1    20070322    US 2005-232294           20050921
     CN 1940042            A     20070404    CN 2006-10139845         20060921
     JP 2007084826         A     20070405    JP 2006-256320           20060921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2005-232294       A   20050921
AB   A lubricating composition contains: (1) a first base oil, derived from a
     gaseous source, with a viscosity index .gtorsim.115, a sulfur content
     .ltorsim.0.3 weight% S, and 95-100 weight% branched alkanes, (2) optionally a
     second base oil derived from a liquid petroleum source, (3) 1-30 weight% of a
     solubilizer selected from adipate esters, polyol esters, alkylated
     naphthalenes, alkylated sulfones, naphthenic base oils, aromatic
     base oils, and alkylated benzenes, and (4) an additive
     component.  The base oil component contains 5-100 weight% of the first base
     oil.  The additive component is selected from viscosity index improvers,
     dispersants, friction modifiers, corrosion inhibitors, rust inhibitors,
     antioxidants, detergents, seal swelling agents, extreme-pressure
     additives, antiwear additives, pour point depressants deodorizers, foam
     inhibitors, demulsifiers, dyes, thickeners, and fluorescent dyes.

L9   ANSWER 2 OF 11  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:257427  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          146:298158
TITLE:                    Production of detergent range alcohols
INVENTOR(S):              Greager, Ivan Philip; Crause, James Christoffel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Sasol Technology (Proprietary) Limited, S. Afr.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 18pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     WO 2007026225         A2    20070308    WO 2006-IB2380           20060831
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP,
             KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,
             MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS,
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RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ZA 2005-6977 A 20050831
ZA 2005-6978 A 20050831

AB This invention relates to a process for the production of aldehydes/alcs. and alkylbenzene. According to the invention, a hydrocarbon feed stream containing olefins and paraffins having an average number of carbon atoms from 10 to 18 per mol., typically derived from the condensation product of a Fischer-Tropsch reaction, is subjected to a hydroformylation reaction to provide a hydroformylation product containing aldehydes/alcs. and paraffins. An aldehyde/alc. product is separated from the paraffins in the hydroformylation product to provide an aldehyde/alc. product stream and a paraffin stream. The paraffin stream separated from the hydroformylation product is then subjected to a dehydrogenation reaction to form a dehydrogenation product containing olefins and paraffins, and the dehydrogenation product is subjected to an alkylation reaction to convert olefins to alkylbenzene.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004326 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:308902
TITLE: Power transmission fluids with enhanced extreme pressure characteristics
INVENTOR(S): Henly, Timothy J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ethyl Petroleum Additives, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005202979	A1	20050915	US 2005-75569	20050309
CA 2496100	A1	20050910	CA 2005-2496100	20050204
AU 2005200695	A1	20050929	AU 2005-200695	20050216
EP 1577370	A2	20050921	EP 2005-75444	20050224
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2005255996	A	20050922	JP 2005-58076	20050302
CN 1667103	A	20050914	CN 2005-10054369	20050310
KR 2006043843	A	20060515	KR 2005-20215	20050310

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-551886P P 20040310
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:308902

AB A power transmission fluid composition for extreme pressure applications. The power transmission fluid includes a base oil, and an additive composition containing an extreme pressure performance improving amount of an ester of phosphonic acid of the formula: PR1(O)(OR2)(OR3) , where R1 is a hydrocarbyl group containing from .apprx.8 to .apprx.24 carbon atoms, R2 and R3 are independently selected from hydrogen and a hydrocarbyl group containing from .apprx.1 to .apprx.8 carbon atoms, provided that no more than one of R2 and R3 is hydrogen, a succinimide dispersant, and, optionally, a metal-based detergent. The optional detergent is substantially devoid of calcium cations.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:744570 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:484348
TITLE: Large scale production of high value hydrocarbons using Fischer-Tropsch technology
AUTHOR(S): Steynberg, Andre P.; Nel, Wessel U.; Desmet, Mieke A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sasol Technology R+D, Sasolburg, 1947, S. Afr.
SOURCE: Studies in Surface Science and Catalysis (2004), 147(Natural Gas Conversion VII), 37-42
CODEN: SSCTDM; ISSN: 0167-2991
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review discussing use of Fischer-Tropsch synthesis in production of mainstream bulk chemical products.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:3639 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:62083
TITLE: Oil-in-oil emulsion lubricants for enhanced lubrication
INVENTOR(S): Forbus, Thomas R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exxonmobil Research and Engineering Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004002429	A1	20040101	US 2002-186034	20020628
US 6972275	B2	20051206		
CA 2490406	A1	20040108	CA 2003-2490406	20030627
WO 2004003115	A2	20040108	WO 2003-US20576	20030627
WO 2004003115	A3	20040318		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003247838	A1	20040119	AU 2003-247838	20030627
EP 1534806	A2	20050601	EP 2003-762240	20030627
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1665914	A	20050907	CN 2003-815339	20030627
JP 2005531671	T	20051020	JP 2004-518114	20030627
NO 2005000437	A	20050126	NO 2005-437	20050126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-186034 A	20020628
			WO 2003-US20576 W	20030627

AB The novel oil-in-oil emulsions are stable emulsions of a carrier fluid and a high viscosity fluid and have superior properties related to lubricating film thickness and reduced shear strength.
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:428843 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:21788
TITLE: Method for the production of alkylarenesulfonates
INVENTOR(S): Narbeshuber, Thomas; Steinbrenner, Ulrich; Krack, Gerhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002044114	A1	20020606	WO 2001-EP13322	20011116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10059398	A1	20020613	DE 2000-10059398	20001130
CA 2431189	A1	20020606	CA 2001-2431189	20011116
AU 2002021862	A5	20020611	AU 2002-21862	20011116
EP 1343742	A1	20030917	EP 2001-998522	20011116
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001015857	A	20031014	BR 2001-15857	20011116
JP 2004523489	T	20040805	JP 2002-546484	20011116
US 2004030209	A1	20040212	US 2003-432361	20030530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10059398 A	20001130
			WO 2001-EP13322 W	20011116

AB The production of alkylaryl compds. is achieved by the following steps: (1) production of an olefin mixture, comprising, as a statistical mean, predominantly single-branched C10-14 olefins, by means of (a) reaction of a C4 olefin mixture on a metathesis catalyst to give an olefin mixture containing 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene and optional separation of 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene, followed by dimerization of the obtained 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene on a dimerization catalyst to give a mixture containing C10-12 olefins and optional separation of the C10-12 olefins, or (b) extraction of predominantly single-branched paraffins from kerosene fractions and subsequent dehydrogenation, or (c) Fischer-Tropsch synthesis of olefins or paraffins, whereby the paraffins are dehydrogenated, or (d) dimerization of short-chain internal olefins, or (e) isomerization of linear olefins or paraffins, whereby the isomerized paraffins are dehydrogenated, (2) reaction of the olefin mixture obtained in step (1) with an aromatic hydrocarbon in the presence of an alkylation catalyst containing zeolites of the faujasite type. The metathesis catalysts are selected from from compds. of Group VIB, VIIB, or VIII metals. These compds. are sulfonated to give products useful in detergents.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:491417 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:91417
TITLE: Synthesis of detergents from Fischer -Tropsch waxes: Part II. Synthesis of

dodecyl benzene sulfonate
AUTHOR(S): Sharma, K. P.; Singh, N. N.; Kini, K. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Fuel Res. Inst., Dhanbad, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Technology (1977), 15(9), 407-8
CODEN: IJOTA8; ISSN: 0019-5669
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The reaction kinetics were determined for the chlorination of dodecane [112-40-3], the alkylation of benzene [71-43-2] with chlorodecane [28519-07-5], and the sulfonation of dodecylbenzene [123-01-3] to give Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate [25155-30-0]. The activation energy of the Friedel-Crafts alkylation of benzene was 16.8 kcal/mol.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:480052 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:80052
TITLE: Synthesis of detergents from Fischer -Tropsch waxes: Part I - Synthesis of heptylbenzene sulfonate
AUTHOR(S): Sharma, K. P.; Kini, K. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Fuel Res. Inst., Dhanbad, India
SOURCE: Research and Industry (1975), 20(4), 187-9
CODEN: RSIDAO; ISSN: 0034-513X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Na heptylbenzenesulfonate [33660-91-2], which had moderate detergent properties, was prepared by chlorination of heptane [142-82-5], Friedel-Crafts condensation of 1-chloroheptane [629-06-1] with benzene [71-43-2], and sulfonation of heptylbenzene [1078-71-3]. The 1st stage obeyed 1st order kinetics with respect to heptane. The energy of activation of the 2nd stage, assuming 2nd order kinetics, was 24.5 kcal/mole.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:11184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:11184
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:2046b-c
TITLE: Dimerization of C6-C12 olefins
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Charles A.; Muessig, Clifford
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Esso Research and Engineering Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2806072		19570910	US 1953-401691	19531231
DE 1061318			DE	

AB A high yield of C12-C24 polymer is obtained from the C6-C12 fraction of polypropylene (I) with no cleavage of polymer to C3 monomer at 60-70°C. by contact with 4-6% by weight of a BF3-alkyl ester catalyst containing 45-8% BF3. The I must be free of propylene. Et2O is the usual alkyl ether. C9 and C12 polypropylenes were dimerized in 92 and 86.5% specificity giving 68.5 and 63% products, b. 275-95°C., d. 0.791/60°F., and b. 340-70° C., d. 0.816/60°F. The products are useful in manufacture of synthetic detergents, oil-soluble sulfonates, lubricating-oil additives, alkyl mercaptans, oxo process feedstocks, and alkylation agents for Fischer-Tropsch synthesis.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:5593 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:5593
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:1032h-i,1033a
TITLE: Synthetic detergents from petroleum
AUTHOR(S): Sherwood, Peter W.
SOURCE: Erdoel und Kohle (1953), 6, 551-3
CODEN: ERKOAJ; ISSN: 0367-1305
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Dodecyl and keryl benzenes are the more important intermediates for alkylaryl sulfonate production. Alkylating agents for the production of alkyl benzenes can be obtained from (1) a narrow range of paraffinic Pennsylvania or Michigan crude oils, (2) the propylene tetramerizate formed by polymerization in the presence of H3PO4, (3) the trimerization of butylene, and (4) certain Fischer-Tropsch synthesis fractions. The technologies of current American and German processes for the production of alkyl benzenes and the sulfonation of dodecyl benzene are reviewed.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:12725 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:12725
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:2243a-b
TITLE: Preparation and sulfonation of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons
INVENTOR(S): Cope, John Q.; Scott, John W., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Research Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2531324		19501121	US 1947-780758	19471018

AB An olefin stock from the Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbon synthesis, b. 350-500°F. and containing 63.5% olefins was purified by adsorption on silica gel and by removing aromatic and oxygenated compds. C6H6 4, and the purified olefins (mainly 1-olefins) 1 part, were condensed at 100°F. with HF catalyst (Tinker and Weinmayer, U.S. 2,275,312, C.A. 36, 4132.8) and the distilled phenylalkane was sulfonated with 20% oleum in a 3:1 mol. ratio at 130-40°F. The sulfonates were useful as detergents, surface-active agents, wetting agents, and emulsifying agents.